



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

**USAID/COLOMBIA FUNDED
CONSERVATION LANDSCAPES PROGRAM
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT**

AID-514-A-09-004



Photo: Conservation Landscapes Program/ New economic alternatives: Sewing shop in Tumaradó, Chocó/ Fundación Tropenbos

**Sixteenth Quarterly Report
(April-June, 2013)
August 2013**

This report was produced by Patrimonio Natural – Fondo para la Biodiversidad y Áreas Protegidas, for review by the United States Agency for International Development

Report prepared for the United States Agency for International Development,



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

USAID – Patrimonio Natural Cooperative Agreement AID-514-A-09-00004

By:

Patrimonio Natural – Fondo para la Biodiversidad y Áreas Protegidas

Bogotá, D.C, Colombia



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

USAID/COLOMBIA FUNDED CONSERVATION LANDSCAPES PROGRAM

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

AID-514-A-09-00004

**Sixteenth Quarterly Report
(April-June, 2013)
August 2013**

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

ACRONYMS

AATIS	Traditional Indigenous Authorities Association
AECID	Spanish International Cooperation and Development Agency
AEMAPPS	Analysis of Management Effectiveness of Protected Areas with Social Participation
ASOCARS	Colombian Association of Environmental Authorities
CA	Cooperative Agreement
CAR	Regional Environmental Authority
CC	Community Council
CDB	Convention on Biological Diversity
CIPAV	Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems Research Center
CLP	Conservation Landscapes Program
COP	Chief Of Party
CTC	Technical Consulting Committee
FPN	Patrimonio Natural - Fondo para la Biodiversidad y las Áreas Protegidas
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GHF	Global Heritage Fund
GIS	Geographic Information System
IAVH	Instituto Alexander von Humboldt
ICANH	Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia
IDEAM	Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies Institute
INCODER	Colombian Rural Development Institute
INVMAR	Jose Benito Vives de Andreis Marine and Coastal Research Institute
MADS	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Territorial
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PA – SINAP	SINAP Action Plan
PAU	Project Advisory Unit
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
NNP	National Natural Park
NPU	National Parks Unit
NPS	National Park Service (U.S.)
POA	Annual Operative Plan
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
REM	Special Management Regime
RFA	Request for Appraisal
RFFRA	Request for Final Revised Application
RESNATUR	Colombian Association of Civil Society Reserves Colombian National
SENA	Learning Service
SIAC	Colombian Environmental Information System
SIDAP	Departmental Protected Areas System
SILAP	Local Protected Areas System



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

SINA	National Environmental System
SINAP	Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas
SIRAP	Sistema Regional de Áreas Protegidas
SNSM	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
STTA	Short term technical assistance

ToR	Terms of Reference
USFS	United States Forest Service
USG	United States Government
WB	World Bank



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	7
2. SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.....	8
3. CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS.....	13
3.1 Challenges met during the reporting period	
3.2 Major constraints faced during the reporting period	
3.3 Challenges expected for the next quarter	
4. DETAILED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES DURING REPORTING PERIOD.....	14
4.1 Grants process for local operators.....	14
4.2 Implementation of activities in the Conservation Landscapes.....	14
4.3 Implementation of sustainability-related actions.....	18
4.4 Success stories.....	21
4.5 PMP report on CLP activities	22
5. LOOKING FORWARD: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER.....	40

Table No. 1 - Schedule of activities (April-June 2013)



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

1. INTRODUCTION

Some of the activities included in this report are related to three of the six main clusters defined for the program, namely Katíos, Cocuy and Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. For the latter, it concerns the completion of the solar energy solutions installed for the six indigenous villages, and the basic training to maintain these systems in full operation.

In Katíos the lodging which will be operated by the community was built and delivered, and Fundación Tropenbos arranged for a local board to be elected for its management. Final workshops were held and the community will continue its training sessions with the regional education institutions.

In Cocuy, a second phase for the jaguar corridor was approved and work began to complete this section along the Tocoragua River. Several sources have mentioned the success of this initiative not only with the farmers in the region but also as a strategy for rural areas where connectivity is required for biodiversity conservation.

Important results have been obtained with the diagnostics in the Caribbean region: one for palm uses focused on five species, another one for participative diagnostics and project design for conservation and production initiatives with local communities in three locations, and the third one for the evaluation of firewood use in the Caribbean and other three locations in the country where deforestation or climate conditions affect availability of wood.



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

2. SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

A diagnostic of palm use for five palms previously identified as characteristic, abundant and promising species for the Caribbean region. It was made through a revision of bibliographic sources, interviews with the regional environmental authorities, landowners, people exploiting or collecting the natural fibers or fruit, vendors, buyers, food processing industries, local artisans and all the other stakeholders identified in the value chain for palm-derived products.

The bibliographic review can be consulted in the following address: <http://palmasdelcaribecolom.wix.com/palmasdelcaribe>

The selected palms were:

1. Palma Estera (*Astrocaryum malybo*). Its fibers are used to manufacture “esteras”, small decorative carpets.
2. Palma Real (*Attalea butyracea*). Leaves are used for thatching houses, the stalks of the leaves for wall construction in traditional houses, the fruit for feeding animals, it has a potential for sugar extraction.
3. Palma Lata or Corozo (*Bactris guineensis*). Its fruit is used to prepare soft drinks and ice cream. The slender trunks are used in construction after cleaning them from abundant thorns.
4. Palma Amarga (*Sabal mauritiformis*). Its leaves are the main material for thatching in the entire Caribbean region.
5. Palma Sará (*Copernicia tectorum*). Its leaves are processed for fiber which is then woven into tresses and sewn to manufacture hats, carpets and bags.

Although originally only the first four palms had been considered for this diagnostic, the latter was included because Artesanías de Colombia insisted on its importance for craftswomen in the region of Magangué, and as a promising fiber because of its quality and the potential for artisans if further development in design and markets is done. To evaluate the requirements for such development, a designer from Artesanías de Colombia joined the field team and examined the characteristics of this traditional craft.

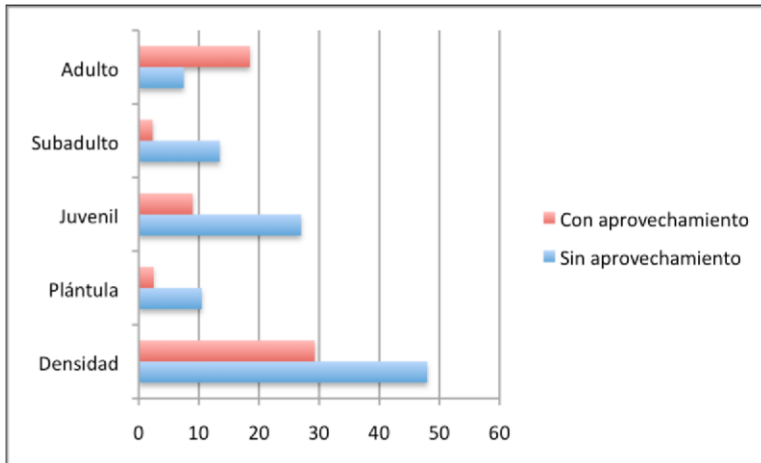
The state of the palm stands in several locations was evaluated. The following example is for the Amarga palm, showing that sustainability of the exploitation may be affected if the juveniles and seedlings are not protected so they can replace the adult palms being used for leaf collection.



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación



Average number of individuals per size class in Amarga palm stands.

Based on six transects measuring 0.025 ha each, in different places. The size of the sample is very small, so it must be used only as a preliminary guide. Density does not include the number of seedlings.

Other than a compilation of the products obtained from several types of uses of these five palms, the local names and the main processes for obtaining products from all the parts of these plants, a valuechain analysis was made for the first four palms, considering for each one the most important product, such as the fruits for the corozo palm and the leaves for the amarga palm. As an example, the map for the commercial routes for the corozo fruit, is included in the following map:

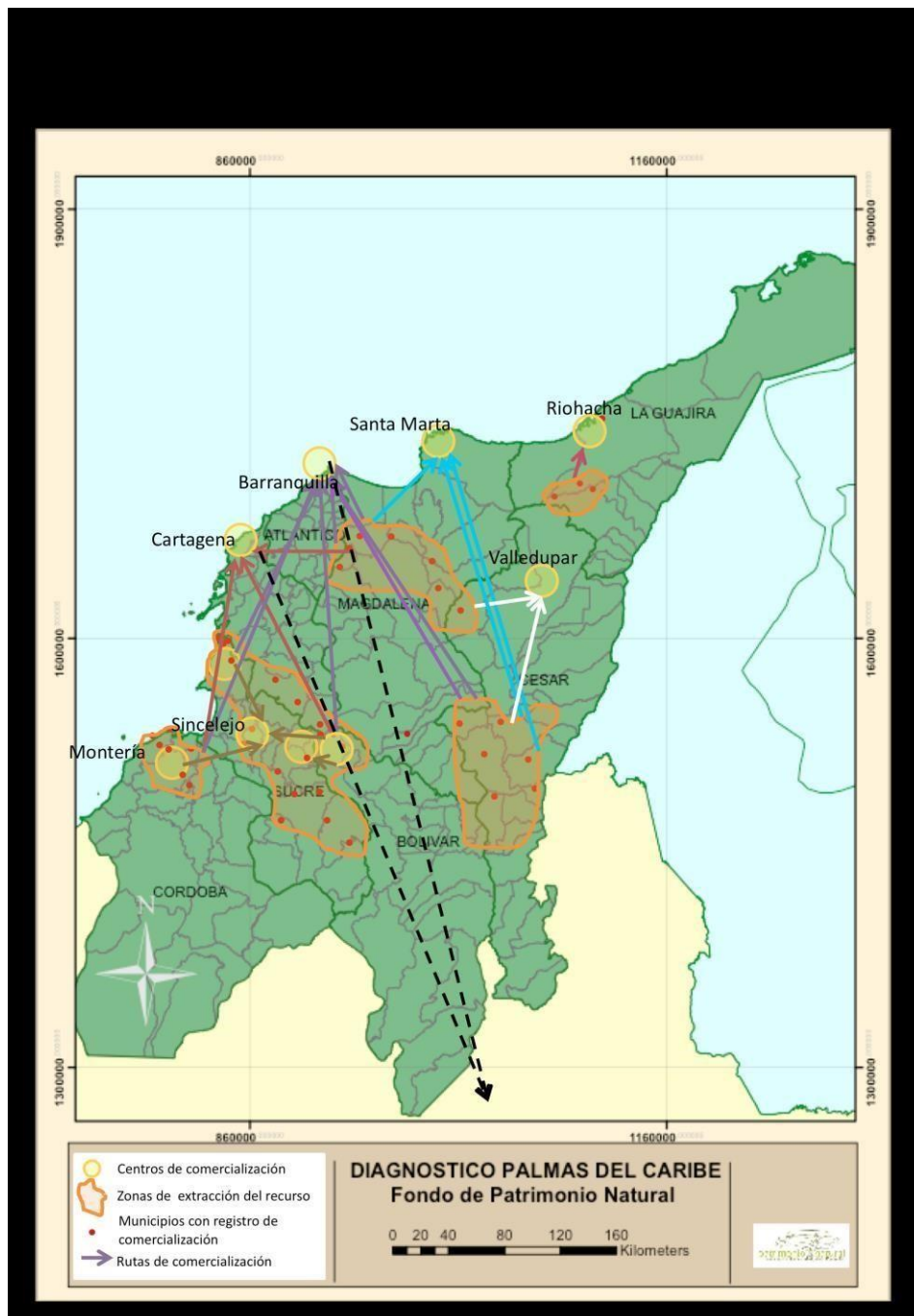


USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



patrimonio natural
Fondo para la Biodiversidad y Áreas Protegidas

Programa Paisajes de Conservación





USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

These palms are an important alternative for income generation along the value chain and most of them can be used sustainably because of its regional distribution and relative abundance. Nonetheless, locally these resources can be scarce, not due to excessive extraction, but rather because of factors related to the expansion of the cattle ranching areas and land tenure issues. Also of concern is the lack of young people learning the crafts for the Sará or the Estera palm; the alliance with Artesanías de Colombia will be one of the strong points to address this aspect.



Women artisans working with the Sara palm fibers in Cascajal, Bolívar/Catherine Gamba & Katherine Benavides



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación



Corozo palm fruit wine, Mompós, Bolívar/ Catherine Gamba & Katherinne Benavides

Some recommendations were made by the experts making this diagnostic:

- Local organizations should be strengthened and promoted for using these non-timber forest products. - Interviews and agreements should be fostered with Fedegan or cattle ranchers groups and associations, to support the coexistence of raw materials collectors, palms and cattle.
- The current regulation for non-timber forest products must be analyzed and ways for its application promoted.
- The creation or strengthening of small enterprises needs to be promoted for promising products like the corozo, supporting compliance with sanitary regulations when necessary.
- There is a potential for the use and marketing of some traditional construction materials made out of palms, for which the physical characteristics of such materials and other design considerations must be studied.



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

3. CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

3.1 Challenges met during the reporting period

There were time consuming meetings, revision of documents and follow-up with operators and preparing complementary proposals from other donors, so that carrying out the final activities for the first phase of the program and the sustainability actions affected the preparation of documents for USAID's approval for the new phase in the Caribbean, a situation further deepened by the fact that the coordinator had a vacation in the meantime.

3.2 Major constraints faced during the reporting period

The installations of solar energy in the Sierra Nevada were completed, although there were some difficulties which had to be overcome with the external auditor, so a special meeting had to be arranged with the contractor, auditor and the CLP's contracts and grants specialist to review and reach a favorable and final conclusion.

3.3 Challenges expected for the next quarter

- Preparing the call for proposals for those areas and topics in the Caribbean other than the first four where more detailed diagnostics are available.
- Subscribing the first agreements for execution in the Caribbean and carry out the first trainings on environmental compliance, monitoring and administrative aspects.



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

DETAILED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

4.1 Grants process for local operators

No new processes were approved during this period.

4.2 Implementation of activities in the clusters

Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Flamencos

Component 1: Improved Licit and Sustainable Livelihoods

Local operators' progress in activities Hybrytec	Contribution to indicators
<p><u>Solar energy installation in indigenous villages of the Sierra Nevada</u></p> <p>A visit was carried out to monitor the new solar energy installations operating in the six indigenous villages. The communities have a positive reaction and changes in their activities because they have access to energy without restrictions. The children are having their computers courses and in the health centers the equipment for vaccines and medicines' storage are in use. The dentist and medical instruments that need energy are also working normally.</p>	<p>No report on indicators is made because the approved PMP does not include the relevant indicator</p>
Coffee growers Committee	Contribution to indicators
<p>Training was carried out on soil and water protection and conservation, best agricultural practice and ecological facilities for coffee processing. The 13 farmers also established new coffee trees in 21,71 ha.</p>	<p>FPN 1: 13 families FPN 3: 21,71 hectares DO4-017: 69 persons trained</p>



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Katíos NNP

Component 1: Improved Licit and Sustainable Livelihoods

Fundación Tropenbos Local operators progress in activities	Contribution to indicators
<p><u>Community Lodging and other economic alternatives</u></p> <p>The construction of the lodging “Los Renacientes de Tumaradó” was finished and formally delivered to the community, where a governing board was created with a manager, treasurer and secretary. Rules for its operation were designed and agreed upon by the community.</p> <p>Supported by SENA, training was carried out on garbage management and outboard motor reparations. The community was very happy with this training, as the outboard motors are used in daily activities for fishing and very few people had the necessary skills for effective reparations.</p> <p>In addition to the economic alternatives formerly established, five more women joined, as they had been occupied with their newborn babies. Training and support was repeated for them and now there are new businesses for selling soft drinks, natural fruit juices, meat and a general store. When evaluating the projects already in progress, all of them are working, and the most successful in social and economic terms have been El niño Chailer that sells “bolis” soft drinks and the sewing shop “Sastería las Chupizas”. All of the businesses have generated independence and self-esteem among the women.</p>	<p>FPN 1: 11 families</p> <p>FPN 2: 2 community groups</p>



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación



Lodging “Los Renacientes de Tumaradó”, Chocó

Cocuy NNP

Component 1: Improved Licit and Sustainable Livelihoods

<p>Fundación Orinoquia Biodiversa- FOB</p> <p>Local operators progress in activities</p>	<p>Contribution to indicators</p>
---	--



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Second phase of the Jaguar Corridor, Tame, Arauca

Implementation of the second section of the Jaguar Corridor has advanced in the “vereda” Tablón Purare, in Tame, Arauca, where the connection between forest patches and the protection of the river bank by fencing will guarantee an area for the recovery of the forest and the protection of wild fauna. Maps for this connection were traced with the participation of land owners bordering the Tocoragua River, followed by an evaluation and land planning in the four farms. Another landowner accepted agreed to protect 800 meters along this river, although he was not a beneficiary of the program. A total of 3,7 k, equivalent to 22,2 ha were protected.

Conservation agreements were signed with the farmers.

FPN 1: 4 families

DO4-003: 16 persons

DO4-001: 102.2 hectares



One of the farmers participating in the jaguar corridor with solar energy installed as an incentive for conservation of biodiversity/ Fundación Orinoquia Biodiversa



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación



A meeting with farmers in the Tablón Purare area, to establish their participation in the jaguar corridor project./Fundación Orinoquia Biodiversa

4.3. Implementation of sustainability-related actions

Diagnostic on firewood use and potential for installation of efficient wood stoves

The field work was completed for the diagnostic on uses of firewood for cooking in different ecosystems where wood is scarce or vulnerable to deforestation and/or climate conditions. An analysis was made based on such field work carried out in six different locations: 1. Paladines watershed, Hatonuevo, Guajira. 2. El Salado, Carmen de Bolívar, Bolívar. 3. San Juan Nepomuceno, Bolívar. 4. Lorica and Cispata, Córdoba. 5. Tinjacá-Ráquira, Boyacá. 6. Pasto, Nariño. 7. Region around the Bahía Málaga Park, Pacific lowlands. For all of these locations, the following observations were recorded through semistructured interviews: type and quantity of firewood being used, place where it is obtained, distance to source of firewood, the way to obtain such wood. The total population (universe) was 7.054 households, with a level of confidence of 95% and a margin of error of 4.07%. The effective sample was 536 households. In each one of the locations an ally helped with logistics, information and introduction with the communities. These allies were: Fundación Cerrejón para el Agua en la Guajira; Fundación Semana; Los Colorados FFS; Asprocig; Red de Reservas de la Sociedad Civil-Resnatur; Bahía Málaga Park and the Afro-Colombian Community Councils; and Asociación para el Desarrollo Campesino.

Results indicate that 82% of the households in the sample use firewood as the sole source of energy. 17% use firewood and gas, when the urban areas are near and they can buy the gas tanks. 1% use coal. The



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Calendario Productivo

Guaybana, Hibácharo, Macondal y Piojó

Meses	Ene Feb Mar Abr May Jun Jul Ago Sep Oct Nov Dic Ene Feb													
Productos														
Ahuyama				Siembra	Siembra	Crecimiento			Recolección					
Ajonjolí								Siembra	Crecimiento		Recolección			
Arroz							Siembra	Crecimiento			Recolección			
Guandul				Siembra								Recolección		
Maíz de primera				Siembra			Recolección							
Maíz de postrera														
Mijo				Siembra	Crecimiento							Recolección		
Ñame de primera				Siembra		Crecimiento						Recolección		
Patilla			Siembra	Crecimiento		Recolección								
Yuca de primera	Preparación				Siembra	Crecimiento			Subsistencia	Subsistencia	Comercial			
Yuca de postrera				Subsistencia	Subsistencia	Subsistencia		Siembra	Crecimiento					

Calendar for the main crops cultivated in the kankuamo territory, redesigned from the original drawings made by the community.

Technical assistance and support for community activities for Project design in the Colorados area

A local expert was hired to support the agroecology diagnostic and participative project design in the Los Colorados region, because not only one but three different sectors were considered for the connectivity corridors, in a larger area than previously thought. This expert knew the people well and was able to arrange the workshops with the farmers. Another activity performed was to identify and support the evaluation for silvo-pastoral systems in the cattle ranches found in the selected corridors. Moreover, he negotiated with the mayor's office in San Juan Nepomuceno a donation of native trees which were then delivered to the farmers located along the corridors.



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

4.4 Success Stories: Change gambling for buns and dresses

I am only 12 years old, but I learn to spell and read new words every day. Yesterday I spelled Tumaradó; that is the name of the “ciénagas” or lakes where my father and brothers goes fishing. The other word is Monitoring. It’s a difficult word, but I know what it means because this week many fishers were measuring and counting fish they had caught. We could not play in the main path because they had buckets with fish and measuring tapes and scales. We like to play running down this path till the end, then jumping into the river and swimming to the other end of the path. I have won the race many times and my friends say I’m like a fish, like a “bocachico” because I have a small mouth like this fish.

But come here; let me show you our community: all the houses are in a line with the river, it is called the Atrato and many boats with products pass by all day on their way to the coast or to Quibdó. Our houses have long feet that go into the water because if they are too low they will flood in the rainy season. Before there were 63 houses, but now there are three more because there is the new lodging, this is a business for the community. We have also other businesses, like the one my mother has because she is very good at sewing, she makes my dress, look at this one, it’s beautiful, isn’t it?

Other women have also new businesses, they prepare bread, and buns, and soft drinks, also empanadas because some of them cook very well. All of this is new because there were the people that came from Bogotá and they stayed with us for a month, and they got to know us and they liked to go to the school and sing sometimes. And everyone told this people what they wanted to do, and they brought the pots and pans, aprons and lots of things and the men have a new workshop with tools for repairing outboard motors and all of them are very happy.

The happiest one is my dad, because my mother now is sowing and not playing cards any more, just a little, because they used to fight because she lost money when playing with friends and then everyone was hungry and my little brother cried. And my father, he is a fisher and a good one, he brings bocachico, some moncholos and also róbalo, this one I like the most. Sometimes there are not enough fish; that is why they were counting them so much. But now he also had a nice crop of rice that he planted near the river. So we eat rice and fish and my mother buys some other things from the shop because she has the money that people pay when she makes dresses. Yesterday came the first people to stay in the lodging, they tied their boat in the deck and Rosa made some dinner and Mrs. Cristina and Mrs. Yulena received them and they told them they had to pay for sleeping there so Yulena got the money and she told Mr. Milciades that they had paid. Everyone was talking and we were told to go to our houses because the visitors wanted to rest. I think that when I grow up I will have a dress-making business like my mother, because all my friends want dresses with the same colors I have.

4.5 PMP report on CLP activities

Indicator 1. Number of families benefited by sustainable production systems supported by CLP

According to the CLP's PMP approved on April 2012, this indicator will allow reporting advances in DO4-OO3 indicator (Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance), since it has been defined that the average rural family in Colombia has at least four members¹.

Cluster	Accu m. 2010	Accum. 2011	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	2nd Q 2013	Total accumulate d by cluster	% accumulat ed advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI		423				90			513		
CATATUMBO BARI	7	247	80						334		
COCUY		94		65		8		4	171		
KATIOS		60					24	11	95		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		438	50	44	10	44		13	599		
UTRIA	75	192			31				298		
Achieved in each period	82	1.454	130	109	41	142	24	28			
Accumulated by the end of quarter	82	1.536	1.666	1.775	1.816	1.958	1.982	2.010	2.010	148%	1.360

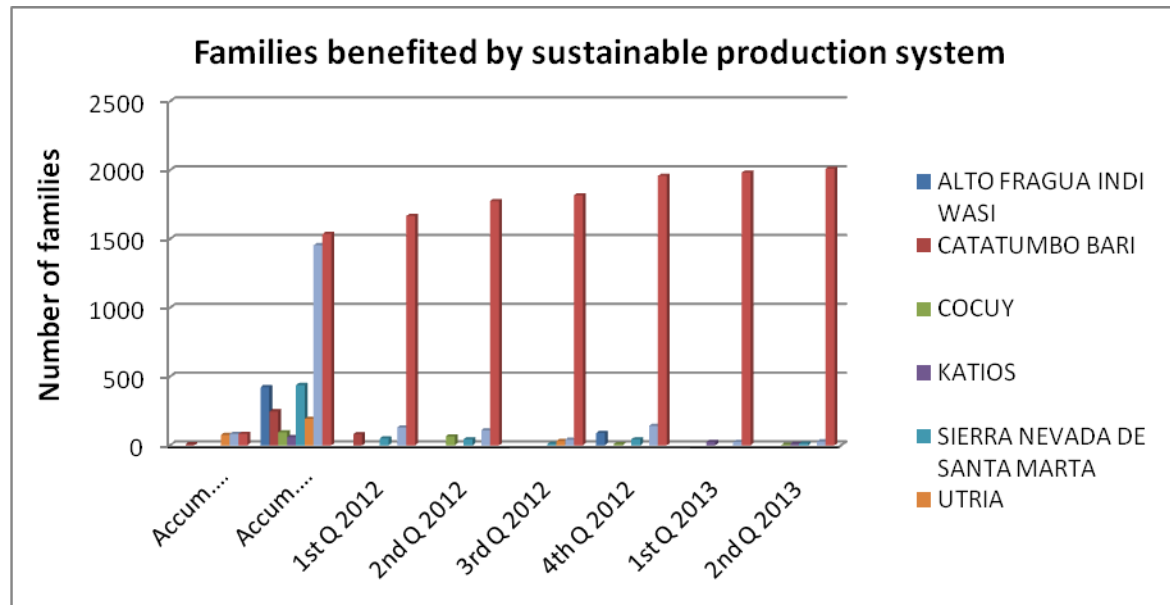
¹ <http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/desarrollo/mujer/docs/colombia/actualiz.pdf>



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación





USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Ministerio del Medio Ambiente,
Planificación y Desarrollo Territorial
República de Colombia



Sistema Nacional de
Áreas de Conservación



patrimonio natural
Fondo para la Biodiversidad y Áreas Protegidas

Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Indicator DO4 – 003. Number of people with increased economic benefits. The total target is 2000 people.

Cluster	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	2nd Q 2013	% accumulate d advance	Goal Sept. 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI				360			116	2000
CATATUMBO BARI	320							
COCUY		260		32		16		
KATIOS					96			
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA	200	176	40	176				
UTRIA			124					
Achieved in each period	520	436	164	568				
Accumulated by the end of quarter	520	956	1640	2208	96	16		
Cumulative total	2320							

	2nd Q 2013	
Cluster	People with increased economic benefits	
Cocuy	Fundacion Orinoquia Biodiversa	16
	Achieved in quarter	16



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Indicator No. 2. Number of microenterprises, cooperatives, associations and other community organizations supported.

Cluster	Accum. by 2010	Accum. by 2011	1st 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	2nd Q 2013	Total achieved by cluster	% accum. advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI	4	60			7				71	278,3	120
CATATUMBO BARI	1	2				9			12		
COCUY	7	71		38		10			126		
KATIOS		2					2	2	6		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		17	8		1	3			29		
UTRIA	21	34	20		15				90		
Achieved in each period	33	186	28	38	23	22	2	2			
Accumulated by end of quarter	33	219	247	285	308	330	332	334	334		



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Cluster	Number of organizations benefited 2nd Quarter 2013 by Local operator/Park	
Katios	Tropenbos II	2
	Achieved in the quarter	2

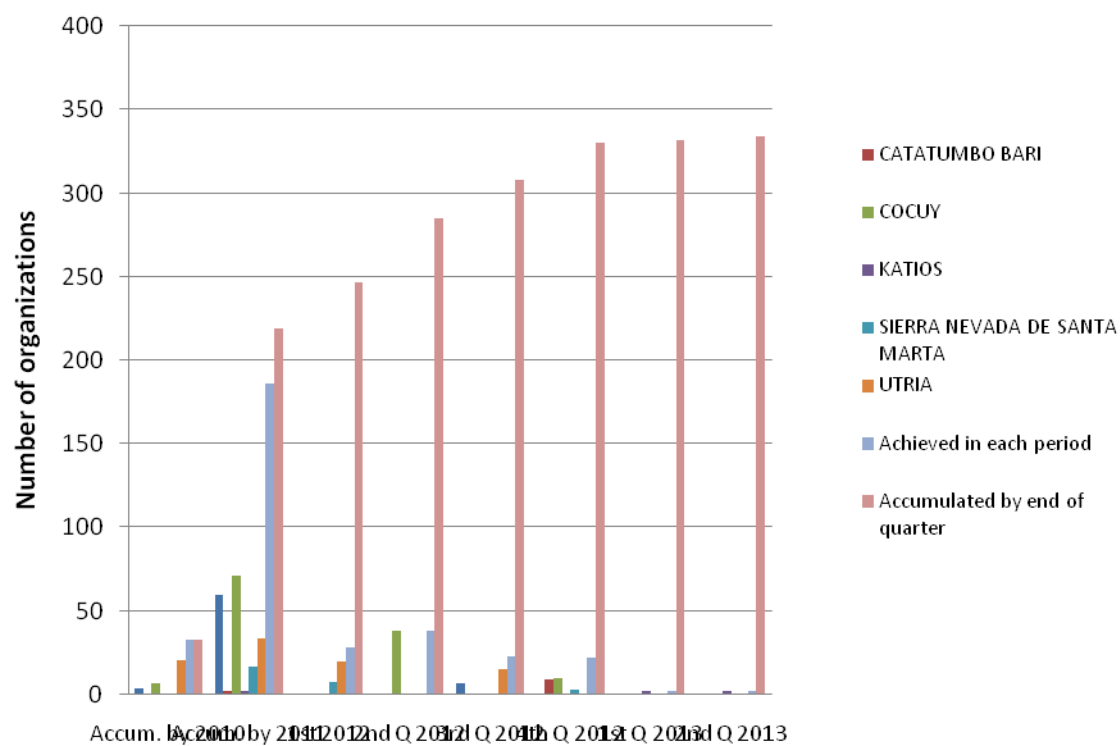


USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Community organizations supported





USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



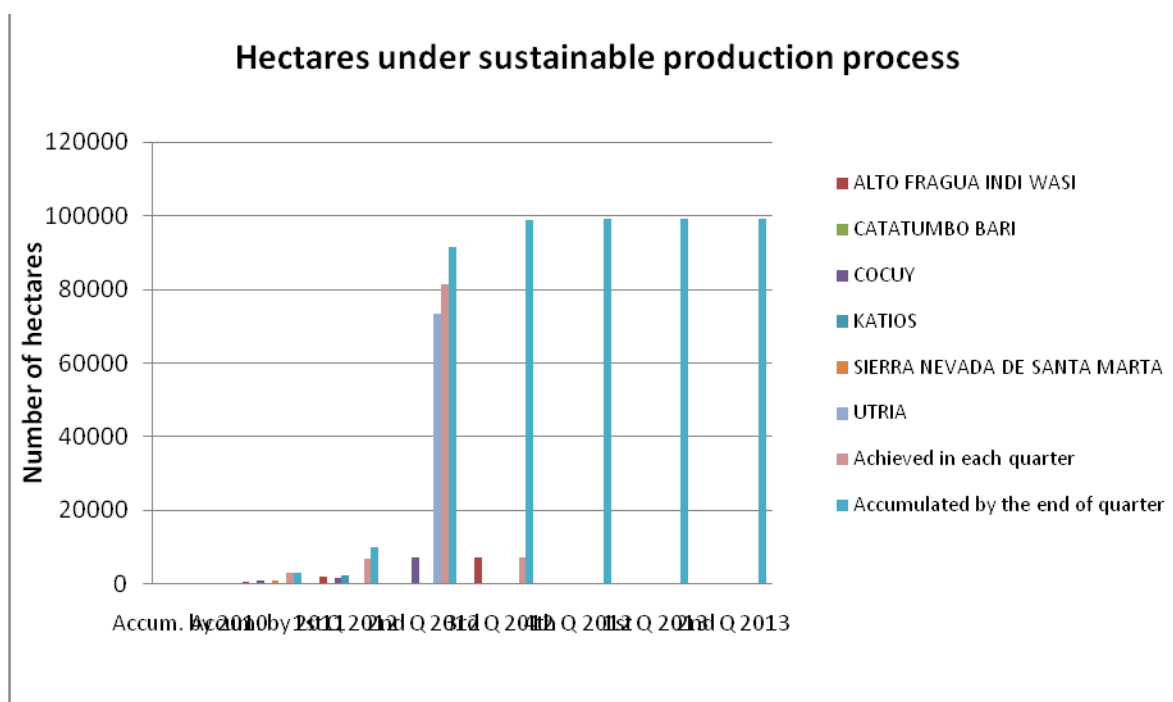
Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Indicator No. 3. Number of hectares with sustainable production processes

Cluster	Accum. by 2010	Accum. by 2011	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	2nd Q 2013	Total achieve- ment by cluster	% accum. advanc- e	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI		752,89	2164,94		7331,60				10249,43	329,97	30.000
CATATUMBO BARI	10,00	223,76	364,50						598,26		
COCUY		1102,80	1730,59	7342,00	61,20	157,10			10393,69		
KATIOS		3,48	2519,00				3,00	21,71	2547,19		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		913,81	85,26	495,30	10,00				1504,37		
UTRIA	7,00	145,22		73546,00					73698,22		
Achieved in each quarter	17,00	3141,96	6864,29	81383,30	7402,80	157,10	3,00	21,71			
Accumulated by the end of quarter	17,00	3158,96	10023,25	91406,55	98809,35	98966,45	98969,45	98991,16	98991,16		

Second Quarter 2013		
Cluster	No. hectares with sustainable production processes	
Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta	Comité de Cafeteros	21,71
	Total achieved	21,7

Programa Paisajes de Conservación



Indicator DO4 – 012. Number of communities and other stakeholders adopting sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation.

This goal has been reached previously so no report is issued for this quarter.



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Indicator DO4 – 015. Amount of investment (USD) leveraged from private funds for biodiversity conservation in the areas of influence of protected areas, indigenous territories and collective territories of afro-descendant communities. No change has been reported for this indicator in the period.

Indicator 4: Progress in the implementation of the National Parks Unit strategic plan

Goal has been reached in the previous quarter: 16 points advance in the implementation.

Indicator 5: Number of new monitoring processes of conservation objects implemented in the prioritized national parks

Goal has been reached in the previous quarter: 24 new monitoring processes implemented in the clusters.

Indicator DO4-004: Number of public or private institutions and/or organizations with improved capacity for an effective management of natural resources.

The total target is 10 organizations and 13 have been supported, so the goal has been surpassed. There has been no further advance since the last quarterly report.

Indicator 8 or DO4-012.

According to the CLP's PMP approved on April 2012, this indicator will report advances related to indicator DO4-012 included in the USAIDColombia PMP.

The defined target is five (5), meaning that five groups have adopted sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation by the end of September 2012. The goal has been reached and no further advancement is reported in this quarter



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Libertad y Orden
Ministerio de Ambiente,
Vivienda y Desarrollo Territorial
República de Colombia



SISTEMA NACIONAL
DE ÁREAS NATURALES
PROTEGIDAS



patrimonio natural
Fondo para la Biodiversidad y Áreas Protegidas

Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Indicator DO4-01. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management.

Cluster	Accum. by 2010	Accum. by 2011	1st 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	2nd Q 2013	Total achieve- ment by cluster	% accum. advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI	870	8.754,3	31.504,5		7.331,6				48.460,4	211,5	166.000
CATATUMBO BARI		4.223,8	364,5						4.588,3		
COCUY		14.556,3	1.731	2.433,2	3.832,5	4.900,0		102,2	27.555,2		
KATIOS		6.603,5	9.167,3			80.000,0	3,0		95.773,7		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		5.219,4	687,4	1.609,2	10.010,0	150,0			17.676,0		
UTRIA		18.432	17.970	73.546,0	70,0				110.018,0		
URAMBA BAHIA MALAGA	47.094								47.094,0		
Achieved in each period	47.964	57.789,2	61.424,6	77.588,4	21.244,1	85.050,0	3,0	102,2			
Accumulated by the end of quarter	47.964	105.753,2	167.177,8	244.766,2	266.010,3	351.060,3	351.063,3	351.165,5	351.165,5		



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Second Quarter 2013			
Cluster	Local Operator	Type of improved management	
		Sustainable Production	Conservation Agreements
Katíos	Fundación Orinoquia Biodiversa	80,0	22,2
	2nd Quarter 2013 achievement	80,0	22,2
	Total 2nd Quarter achievement	102,2	

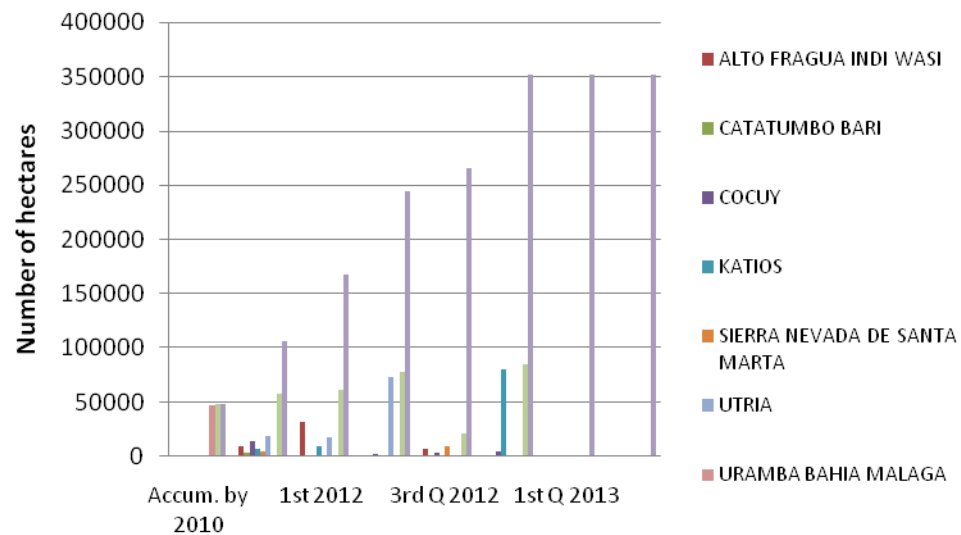


USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Hectares under improved natural resource management



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Indicator DO4.-017 Number of people receiving training or technical assistance on natural resource management and/or conservation of biodiversity.

Local Operator/Park	Accumul ated by 2010	1st Q 2011	2nd Q 2011	3rd Q 2011	4th Q 2011	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	2nd Q 2013	Total for each entity
Parque Nacional Natural Alto Fragua Indi Wasi			101	211		388			8			708
Amazon Conservation Team					1.037			20	22			1.079
Nivel Central	529				600	127	11					1.267
Asociación ONG del Faro Catatumbo		11	51		10							72
Corporación Propulsora de Empresas del Norte de Santander		68										68
Fundación para la Promoción de la Cultura y Educación Popular			73	293					84			450
Parque Nacional Natural Catatumbo Bari	132	45	21			20			22			240
Corporación Biocomercio					18							18
Asociación Amigos del Cocuy				28	52				74			154

Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Asociación ONG Avanzar			45				9	90				144
Corporación Alta Montaña Andina			300	24								324
Fundación Panthera Colombia			13	9	9	58	18					107
Organización para la Educación y Protección Ambiental			120	13	32	46		31				242
Parque Nacional Natural el cocuy			21	135			66					222
World Wildlife Fund Colombia						170			163			333
Tropenbos Colombia						80		49				129
Tropenbos Colombia II										51		51
Parque Nacional Natural Los Katios		243	97	58	2							400
Asociación de Productores Agroecológicos Indígenas Kankuamos de la Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta		12	58		152	43						265
CIT Comercial EU. Organización del pueblo Arhuaco		146				209						355

Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Organización Goinawindua Tayrona						85		48				133
Comité Departamental de Cafeteros del Cesar y la Guajira						67	16				69	152
Fundación de Investigaciones Arqueológicas y Ambientales Tayrona			118		14			24				156
Organización Wiwa Yugumaiun Bunkuanarrwa Tayrona		28	48	9		297						382
Parque Nacional Natural sierra nevada de santa marta	1		125	60	65		107	92	31			481
Fundación Marviva		156	160			55						371
Fundación Natura Colombia		20	44	80	22	134						300
Parque Nacional Natural Utria			216	262	147	156						781
Red Colombiana de Organizaciones Comunitarias Ambientalmente Amigables		54	112									166
Accumulated by period	662	783	1.723	1.182	2.160	1.935	227	354	404	51	69	9.550



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Accumulated by the end of quarter	662	1.445	3.168	4.350	6.510	8.445	8.672	9.026	9.430	9.481	9.550
--	------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Accumulated number of people receiving training or technical assistance

Cluster	Accumulated by 2010	Accumulated by 2011	Accumulated by March 31 2012	Accumulated by June 30 2012	Accumulated by September 30 2012	Accumulated by December 31 2012	Accumulated by March 31 2013	Accumulated by June 30 2013	% accumulated advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI		1.349	1.737	1.737	1.757	1.787	1.787	1.787	145	6.500
NIVEL CENTRAL	529	1.129	1.256	1.267	1.267	1.267	1.267	1.267		
FARO CATATUMBO	132	722	742	742	742	848	848	848		
COCUY		801	905	998	1.119	1.193	1.193	1.193		
KATIOS		400	650	650	699	862	913	913		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA	1	836	1.537	1.660	1.824	1.855	1.855	1.924		
UTRIA		1.273	1.618	1.618	1.618	1.618	1.618	1.618		
Accumulated per period	662	7.149	8.445	8.672	9.026	9.430	9.481	9.550		



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Second Quarter 2013		
Cluster	Number of people receiving training or technical assistance	
Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta	Comité de Cafeteros	69
	Total	69

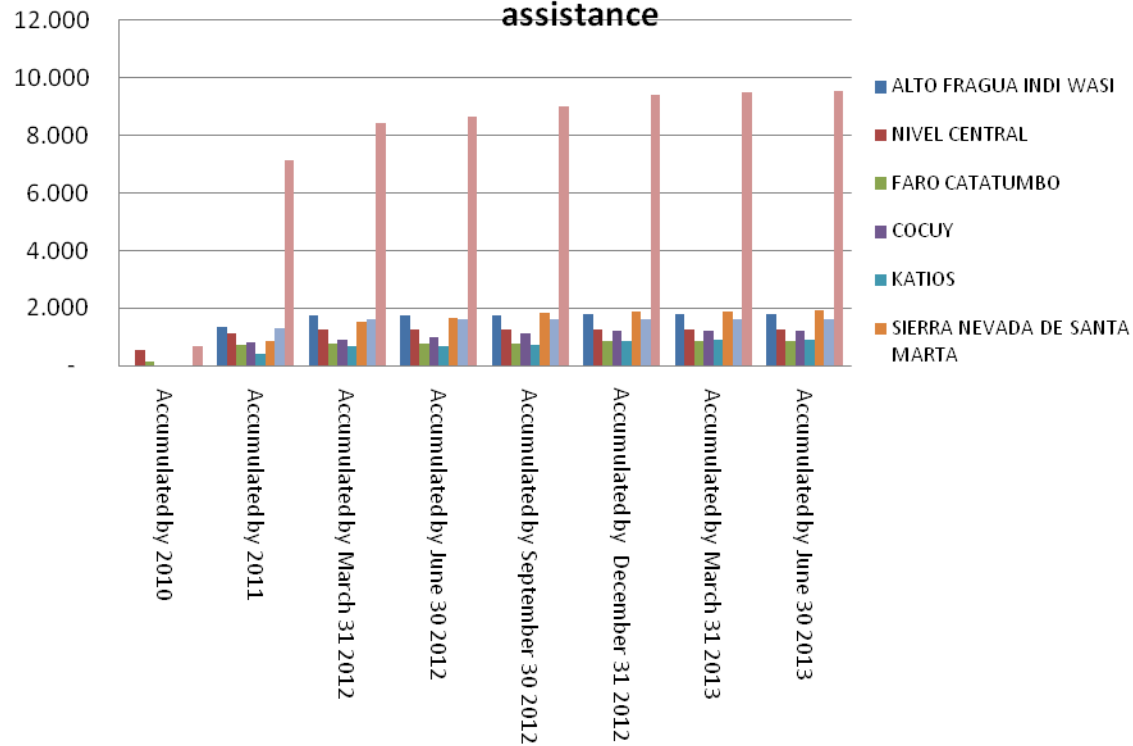


USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

Accumulated of people receiving training or technical assistance



5. LOOKING FORWARD: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

Table No. 1 - Schedule of activities (July-September 2013)

CLP - SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES				
July-September 2013				
No.	AREA	ACTIVITY	PRODUCT	DATE
1	Caribbean CLP Work Plan approved and in operation	Work Plan and PMP approval	WP and PMP	July
		Begin execution according to plan	First activities executed	July-September
2	Environmental approvals	2.6. Environmental requirements prepared and approved by MEO	MONITOR system in operation	Monthly
3	Local operators' grants allocation process	3.1. Evaluating technical and financial relevance and requiring adjustments for proposals from local operators	Proposals evaluated in technical and financial terms, approved by CTC, adjusted according to recommendations.	Monthly
		3.2. Present proposals for approval by the CTC	Proposals considered and grants conferred by CTC	Monthly
		3.3. Receive and evaluate reports for products from local operators	Reports evaluated and payments approved	Monthly
		3.4. Environmental requirements prepared and approved by MEO and PAS conducted for potential local operators	Environmental requirements fulfilled and approved by MEO. PAS conducted for local operators signing contracts	Monthly
		3.5. Meetings with local operators for proposals' adjustments and explanation of procedures for grants	Meetings held, questions cleared and proposals adjusted according to requirements for Caribbean LO.	August-September
4	Performance Monitoring Plan adjustments and implementation	4.1. Compiling data related to targets and results analysis.	Data retrieval and report of activities on PMP implementation.	Monthly
		4.2. Support the grant evaluation process by assessing potential targets for grant proposals submitted for appraisal by the CLP	Potential targets estimated according to technical and financial options contained in grant proposals	August-September
5	Communications strategy implementation	5.1. Web page contents updated	Web page in operation	September
		5.2. Disseminate branding and marking manual with concerned public and follow-up its correct	Branding and marking manual application by new local operators disseminated and	As required



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



Programa Paisajes de Conservación

		application	follow-up of B&M manual application by former operators	
		5.3. Revision and approval process for radio/ video/ tv programs with the NPU and local operators	Broadcasting of audio/video programs by local operators as approved by communications officers and AOTR at USAID	As required
		5.4. Obtain and distribute information on CLP's processes and results by different media	Information on the CLP disseminated by outreach materials to the general public	Monthly
6	Executing audit	7.1. Preparing TORs and executing audits	Preparing TORs for specialized audits for local operators as needed	N/A
7	Closing contracts and grants	8.1 Preparing closure certificates and assessments for contracts and grants	Proceed with liquidation of contracts and grants according to closing dates	Monthly

